





## Los Angeles Herald

**THE DAILY AND WEEKLY HERALD** has more than double the circulation of any other paper published in Southern California. Business men recognize it accordingly as the best advertising medium South of San Francisco.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 10, 1875.

### NEWS OF THE MORNING.

The steamship City of Waco is reported burned at sea, off Galveston. No reports have yet been received, but it is supposed she is a total loss.

The Lord Mayor of London was installed yesterday.

The mutilated remains of Birch, the late English President of Peru, have been received at Penang.

A dispatch from Penang, China, says: After imprisonment with the Malays, Captain Innes, of the One Hundredth, was killed and two officers and four men were wounded. On this side of the Malay Peninsula is greatly excited and a considerable outbreak is feared. Hongkong has been telegraphed for troops. One man-of-war, 20 gunboats and about 400 troops are at Penang.

The Wisconsin election, which has been in suspense for several days, is apparently settled. Harrison, leading the Republicans, has no doubt elected Governor by about 1,200 majority.

It is altogether probable that Eaton, the Republican candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, and Warner, the Republican candidate for Secretary of State, are also elected. The Madison Journal claims that the Assembly is Republican by 51 to 41, with one district to hear from.

It is rumored that a new mail line to Brazil is about to be established by J. B. Folger & Co., of England, who have organized the Star Mail Line, of three steamers, to Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio Janeiro.

Advices have been received from Henry M. Stanley which are very interesting. They are dated at Ussigalia, in Uganda. The letters give an elaborate and picturesque account of his continuation and conclusion of the examination of the shores of Victoria Nyanza.

H. C. Bennett, the absconding pension agent, has been heard from at last. A gentleman who has just returned from a visit to Mexico, where he went on mining business, reports that while at the city of San Luis Potosi, in the central portion of Mexico, he saw Bennett, who informed the gentleman that he was managing some very rich mines in Durango for a company of San Francisco capitalists, and that he was doing exceedingly well.

A special to the Times reports that the Queen of Holland is in a precarious condition.

The Ledger, the morning edition of the San Francisco Post has suspended. By and by, we shall be called upon to note that the Post the evening edition of the morning Ledger rests beside its twin brother.

From the San Diego Union we learn that the Republican candidate for Congress in Oregon is elected by a majority ranging from three-fourths to one and one-fourth votes. The Union receives exclusive dispatches of any kind and from whatever quarter it chances to desire news. That's enterprise.

The San Diego Union announces that the Union Pacific managers in conjunction with Senator Jones intend extending the Los Angeles and Independence Railroad on East from this city to Ogden. The enterprise will cost from fifteen to twenty million dollars. How the Union captured this bit of intelligence before the Express will remain until the end of time an unsolved problem.

It seems strange that the only survivor of the Pacific's two hundred passengers should be the individual who assisted the women into the boat and also the one to apply to the Captain for blue lights which the Captain himself should have sent up immediately after his vessel struck. We should like to record to-morrow or next day that this whole story was a malicious hoax and we should not be greatly surprised if we experienced the pleasure of doing so.

### A Terrible Disaster.

The news of the loss of the Steamship Pacific with some two hundred passengers shocked this community yesterday morning. Though we have but the story of one man who believes himself the only surviving passenger, the meager account is sufficiently appalling. It is quite probable that others of those on board the ill fated vessel have survived the wreck and will soon be heard from. The remarkable part of the account is the apparent lightness of the shock and the short time that intervened between the striking and the sinking of the vessel. The shock is described as being no heavier than that produced by an ordinary wave yet the damage must have been very great or the steamer would have floated longer. The supposition that the jar was caused by a collision with another vessel is most probably incorrect. The survivor says he heard some one say they had collided with another vessel and saw what he thought were three uncolored lights on a ship moving from the steamer. But the remark may have been made on mere conjecture and the lights seen were perhaps the reflections on the water of those on the Pacific. This conclusion is strengthened by the fact that they were not colored lights. It is almost certain that the Pacific struck a sunken rock which knocked a hole in her bottom and that she almost immediately filled and went down. The light shock and the immense danger is suggestive that the hull of the Pacific was not so strong as her owners had reason to believe. It is but a short time—less than two years we believe—since the Pacific Mail Steamship Company overhauled and in part rebuilt the Pacific and when she passed into the hands of GOODALL, NELSON & PERKINS it was on the representation that she was al-

most as good as new. She must, if the statement of her surviving passenger is correct, have been very weak in a vital part. It may be that the part of her hull which came in contact with the rock was quite rotten. If so her owners were ignorant of the fact. The Pacific was built in New York in 1851 and was consequently twenty-four years old.

### Untilled Soil.

We occasionally notice in the letters of correspondents writing from this part of the State the statement that all the good land in Los Angeles valley is under cultivation and cannot be purchased. Here, these stories, written as they always are by persons who are ignorant of the subjects of which they write, are understood and pass for just what they are worth—nothing; but in the East and elsewhere abroad they are liable to mislead and deceive. The fact is that not one hundredth part of the rich soil of Los Angeles valley has felt the plowshare, and should our population increase in proportionate ratio with the past twelve months for the next ten years there will still be thousands of acres of good land uncultivated in this county. The Chino Ranch, to which we referred a few days since, is one broad area of rich untilled soil. This tract alone is capable of supporting a half million of people, yet it is now only a wild expanse on which graze sheep and cattle. Should there be among our new-comers those who are inclined to credit the stories of the homesick letter-writers, they cannot disabuse themselves of those false impressions more rapidly and effectually than by passing over the railroad between this city and Anaheim. Between Downey City and the last named place the road runs through thousands and thousands of acres of excellent soil, which will produce almost anything that grows out of the ground, without irrigation. The town of Anaheim, located thirteen miles from tide-water, is but about one hundred and sixty feet above the level of the sea, and water is found nearly everywhere at a depth of five feet below the surface of the ground. Such soil does not require irrigation. If proof that it does not were wanting it is found in the fact that this broad extent is covered for the most part with a heavy crop of weeds—the wild mustard growing to a height of from ten to fifteen feet. This area of uncultivated land is easier counted by miles than acres. What we have said of the land on the Chino Ranch and between Downey and Anaheim is true of the San Pedro Ranch and many other sections in this valley. Let no one be humbugged into the belief that there is not an abundance of rich untilled soil in Los Angeles county.

### More About Inflated Grants.

The Evening Express returns once more to its self-raised question of grant expansion, and in an article more verbose than convincing undertakes to locate the position it assumed on the Lomas de Santiago issue, after the manner in which a crawfish gets into his hole. After an emphatic endorsement of the action of the Government in commencing proceedings for nullifying the patent to this rancho or grant, on the ground of fraudulent survey, it now comes out with the assertion that it merely alluded to the case in a tone of indifference. Of this let the readers of its first article be the judge. The HERALD has no disposition to prolong a controversy on a subject which can only be definitely settled by the courts. Newspaper assertion, even when it assumes the quality of special pleading in support of a questionable title or inflated patent, does not fix a boundary or settle a claim. Still those of our citizens who have read its articles cannot avoid the conclusion that Senator Jones' Real Estate Circular across the way has sneaked out of all its positions like a whipped cur. We had nothing to do in starting the question of titles, although, having abundant evidence before us of what was going on in the courts and Surveyor General's office, from prudent motives we refrained until the Circular raised the yelp about the Lomas de Santiago. We simply added for general information other cases, that have a more local interest, in similar toils. We incidentally included the Puente in the list, which seems to have hit somebody home. We have no interest in this matter beyond that which should animate every good citizen. We say for twenty years it has been recognized as a grant containing four leagues of land, and for that number of years it has been so given in to the Assessor under oath, and that before Mr. WORKMAN ever sold an acre. After the brilliant idea occurred of including the grants and homesteads of the New Mexican settlers who had been in the enjoyment of their homes for forty years, and when WORKMAN magnified the grant into eleven leagues, it was high time that one of the owners at least should augment his assessment list. The inhumanity that laughs at the misfortunes of those quiet, industrious communities thus left homeless, is well befitting the Douglas Daigtry of a vengeful sheet. The persecution of our citizens who, at the advice of all or nearly all of our old residents, settled in the Monte in 1852, is a warning to us all, and the pall of death that hangs over the settlement from that day to this is a sad commentary on fraudulent surveys and locations. The murders and assassinations of settlers and the forced victims from land that belonged to the Government are sad incidents in the

history of Los Angeles county, and in the end will bring shame, misery and sadness upon their authors. Lexington would now be a lovely town were it not for these facts. But decay and death mark it for their own, and all the blight incident to the deserted village are apparent everywhere. As we said at the commencement of this article, we have no desire to constitute ourselves critics on land titles. The Circular alluded to started the matter, and we propose to expose it whenever it tries to mislead and deceive. As to its threats we care nothing for them. Good men and good titles have nothing to fear. Those interested in bogus claims and frauds are those that the HERALD make tremble.

### THE MISSION INDIANS.

The Story of Their Wrongs and the Remedy Proposed—A Practical View of the Indian Question.

The following correspondence gives the story of the treatment of a portion of the Indians in Lower California, and the careful reader will not fail to discover in the policy pursued by the Government toward these red men a clew to the tales of Indian outrages which so often meet the public eye:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 20, 1875.

Hon. E. P. Smith, Commissioner of Indian Affairs:

DEAR SIR:—I have the honor to transmit the enclosed letter for your information and consideration. It relates to a portion of the mission Indians of Southern California, in whose behalf your sympathies were so early enlisted. They number now about 3,000, and are scattered throughout the counties of San Bernardino and San Diego. Unless aid is soon given them by the Government they will be compelled to take to the San Bernardino mountains and the Colorado desert, where indeed many of them have already taken up their abode.

As Col. Peel says they are kind and friendly, but such have been the persecutions heaped upon them by the grasping emigrant, and such the neglect of the Government heretofore in failing to secure their rights to land and water privileges, that Oligario and other head men can scarcely keep the peace among the young men.

They were citizens of Mexico when we acquired by treaty with that country what is now the State of California and had proper laws been enacted at that time to protect their rights as such, as the treaty contemplated their condition now would have been very different. But such were the absurd notions in regard to awarding citizenship to any but those of white skin, their interests were entirely overlooked.

Col. Peel is one of the most intelligent and respectable citizens of Los Angeles, a man of wide influence in Lower California. His representations are, therefore, entitled to full credit. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

LUTHER E. SLEIGH,  
Late Clerk Mission Indian Agency.

LOS ANGELES, Cal. Oct. 8, 1875.

Mr. L. E. Sleigh:

DEAR SIR:—I am astonished and disgusted at the course of the Government toward the Tecumela Indians. That poor people once owned this entire country and have been driven back, back, back, until they finally settled in a cone of the San Bernardino mountains, where they and everybody thought they were out of the way of civilization. But one Frenchman and two Scotchmen came to America and brought sheep, and in searching for a pasture for their herds they discovered the land occupied by these poor Indians would make good grazing ground for their herds. They secured from the noble Government of America a title to lands occupied by these poor helpless creatures, and have secured the officers of this Government as aids to drive 2,000 poor women and children out of their little cabins and away from their crops and orchards, where they have lived for thirty or forty years. Now, at the beginning of Winter, they are forced to leave everything and go out into the winter storms without a shelter and without food. Will not the vengeance of a just God descend upon a Government and people so destitute of mercy and justice?

The agent, Mr. Dryden, is exceedingly anxious to do something for the Indians, but the necessary instructions of the Department, for want of authority of Congress, are such that he is helpless. If this land really does belong to the Frenchman and Scotchmen, which is doubted by some, a few thousand dollars, if it could have been secured of Congress, according to the usual mode of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, would have purchased it, and these Indians would have supported themselves comfortably on it, and never have been a charge to the Government. They are not savages, but civilized, kind and friendly, but they are driven away for the benefit of a few sheep. I shall not be surprised if they become very savage and do much harm and cost the Government a hundred-fold more than the sheep and land will ever bring.

I write as an impartial man; have no particular love for the Indian, having fought them for twenty years in Texas, but I know whereof I speak. These poor devils have been shamefully treated by the Government and some of the citizens.

Can you not go to the Department and get some aid for them? The cheapest thing that can be done is to buy their homes and give it to them. A half township would accommodate them all.

Yours, truly,  
B. L. PEEL.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 20, 1875.

B. L. Peel, Los Angeles, Cal.

SIR:—I am in receipt of your letter of Oct. 8, 1875, addressed to Mr. L. E. Sleigh, formerly clerk of the Mission Indian agency, California.

Your statements in regard to the wrongs and necessities of the Indians of Lower California are entirely in accord with my own views on this subject, derived from the best information I have been able to obtain during my official period, and the Department endeavored so to represent their case to Congress as to secure action by that body enabling the Department to give these Indians the protection which they so much need.

The trouble with them, as has been often stated by this office, is the disposition which has prevailed in years past to swell the number of that class

of people known as "Indians not taxed," at the expense of their citizenship and of all natural rights. In order to furnish larger room and privileges for any other race or class of people who are fortunate enough to be recognized as American citizens, and who thus are enabled to come into possession of the lands which these people and their ancestors as citizens of Mexico improved and cultivated from generations ago, and to which by every consideration of natural rights they would be justly entitled to. But their natural rights are now debared by the legal ownership, and in so far as normal citizenship to the more fortunate aforesaid American citizens. The remedy is to secure, if possible, sufficient appropriations to purchase small patches of land here and there in the vicinity of their present homes, or a larger tract to be divided into small lots for individual ownership, and thus provide a way by which these poor men can stand once more upon their own soil and start again to live for themselves.

This matter will be treated in my report to the Honorable Secretary of the Interior, in which I shall again urge the necessary action by Congress for the protection and relief of the mission Indians of Lower California.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,  
LEW. P. SMITH, Com'r.

In this connection the special agent for the Tecumela and other mission Indians in California writes to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs under date of October 11, as follows:

Something must be done soon, for the present order of things cannot continue, and the sad fate hanging over these four or five thousand people is appalling. My indignation is stirred the more I become acquainted with the facts of the iniquitous means used by citizens of this country in securing the abolishment of the reservation at Pala and Pecos. But for this the whole perplexing question might now be settled. But scarce an acre of these valleys is now left to the Indians, and these same men are now loudest in cursing the Government and abusing it for not settling this Indian difficulty.

### CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

A fire took place in Marysville yesterday.

The steamer City of Waco has been lost in the outer roads off Galveston. She caught fire on Monday night and the crew and passengers took to the boats and have not yet been heard of. She was a new boat, and valued at \$250,000.

Father Taylor, the California preacher, has started a revival in Chicago. John V. Farwell, Moody's patron saint, has got up a petition asking Moody and Sankey to return.

The Lord Mayor's banquet took place in London yesterday.

Pike Pyburn, a Constable from San Juan Capistrano, arrested the murderer of Coffey near San Rafael, Lower California, but was seized himself, and both are now in the custody of the Californians.

San Francisco is overrun with Eastern ruffians. A Mr. W. J. Young was attacked by one as he was entering his residence, and but for the alarm he raised would have been murdered.

On account of the loss of the steamer Pacific the Los Angeles will be put on the Victoria line. The steamer Dakota, of the P. M. S. S. line, will sail for the same port.

### FOR LOS ANGELES.

CALIENTE, Nov. 8.—The following passengers for Los Angeles left on the Telegraph Stage Line to-day: Miss Cooper, Miss Leland, S. Sampson, J. O. Chittenden, H. Muse, Mr. Rothchild and T. Mahoney, E. S. Bradley.

### BORN.

HARPER.—In this city, November 9th, to Mrs. C. S. Harper, a son.

### DIED.

HAUCK.—In this city, November 7th, Johannes J. Hauck, a native of Germany.

The funeral will take place to-day (Wednesday), at 3 P. M., from his late residence, corner San Pedro street and Kohler's Lane.

### NEW TO-DAY.

TOILET—Furnished Rooms (single) with a bath, for one or two nights, at the Court House. Address: K. M. nov10

WANTED.—A situation as Bar-keeper by a young man of experience. Address: Care of Dillon & Kenealy, 86 Main St. nov10

WANTED.—One or two rooms and a kitchen furnished. Address: Box 13 nov10

WANTED.—Three passengers for Prescott, Arizona. For particulars enquire at the Backman House at Champion stables. Also street near the Railroad. nov10

### SUMMONS.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the 17th Judicial District, of the State of California, in and for the county of Los Angeles. Action brought in the District Court of the 17th Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the county of Los Angeles, and in said county of Los Angeles, in the office of the Clerk of said District Court.

S. S. Johnston and M. A. Shultz, plaintiffs, against Libbie Bullis, et al., defendants. The People of the State of California send greeting to Libbie Bullis, et al., defendants, with notice, that you are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above-named plaintiffs, in the District Court of the 17th Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the county of Los Angeles, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this summons, or you will be defaulted, and judgment may be rendered against you according to the prayer of said complaint.

The said action is brought to quiet the title of plaintiffs in and to those two certain tracts of land described in the complaint, and being parts of the Home tract of the Rancho San Antonio, situated in the county of Los Angeles, State of California, for costs of suit and general relief. For further particulars reference is hereby made to the complaint.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint as above required, the said plaintiffs will cause your defaults to be entered and will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the District Court of the 17th Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the county of Los Angeles, this 8th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five.

A. W. POTTS, Clerk.  
By C. W. Galt, Deputy Clerk.  
R. M. WIDNEY, Attorney for Plaintiffs. nov10

### NEW TO-DAY.

J. S. TRAVEL and E. M. EGLESTON.

THAYER & EGLESTON

REAL ESTATE

—AND—

MONEY BROKERS.

Houses and Lots For Sale

In All Parts of the City.

—ALSO—

FARMS AND RANCHES

Very Cheap and on Accommodating Terms.

A House With Three Rooms

Just built, in a good healthy part of the city. Very cheap for \$700.

—ALSO—

Others at Different Prices up to \$10,000.

LOANING MONEY A SPECIALTY.

Gold Coin Now on Hand to Loan.

Parties having money to loan are invited to communicate with us, as we have opportunities for loaning money at high rates of interest, and on the best of securities.

OFFICE—311 SPRING ST.

A few doors North of the Postoffice, Los Angeles, Cal. nov10

Foreign Grape Cuttings For Sale.

FORTY different varieties, among which are the Black Malva, Zinfandel, Rose of Peru, Black Muscat, White Chasselas, Fountaineau, Finesse, Muscat of Alexandria, Berger, Riesling, etc.—the best to be had on this coast, and at prices which put them within the reach of all. Send your orders in time. Address, D. RAAB, Los Angeles. nov10

PIANOS & ORGANS.

Preliminary Announcement.

Messrs. JONES & NOYES

Reg to inform the public that they have just received an invoice of

20 Pianos and Organs,

By the best Eastern makers, which will be on view by the 10th of December next, and which

Will be Sold on the 20th of December, 1875.

Without the slightest reserve. Parties residing in the neighboring townships please take notice.

N. B.—Liberal terms extended to parties with good security. nov10

TURN-VEREIN HALL!!

T. MAGUIRE, . . . . . MANAGER.

Monday, November 22d, 1875.

And every evening during Fair week.

FIRST APPEARANCE

OF THE GREAT

HERMANN!

The World's Greatest

PRESTIGITATEUR

In a fresh accumulation of

Unaccountable and Unapproachable

MYSTIFICATIONS

As produced by him at

Maguire's New Theatre,

SAN FRANCISCO.

Dress Circle, . . . . . One Dollar.

Family Circle, . . . . . Fifty Cents. nov10

BRONK & MITCHELL,

REAL ESTATE & LOAN AGENTS,

Room No. 9 Commercial Bank.

Invite purchasers of real estate to call and examine their list of money and property, embracing extensive ranches for sheep, with other improved and unimproved lands, farms, city lots and residences, many of which present unusual inducements to buyers.

nov3m

MOORE.

—THE—

AUCTIONEER,

No. 1 Court street.

Will buy your

FURNITURE

and pay a fair price for the same if you object to an auction, or will sell at

AUCTION

at any time his services are required.

GIVE HIM A CALL. nov5

ENTRANCE DAY

POSTPONED.

Parties wishing to enter horses in the races for the Southern District Agricultural Society Fair are hereby notified that the entrance day has been postponed until the

10th Day of November, 1875.

On that day the Secretary will be at the Fashion saloon and receive all entries for the forthcoming races, on Nov. 22.

ALBERT J. JOHNSTON, Sec., Los Angeles, Cal. oct12w

### NEW ADVERTISEMENT

C. DUCOMMUN,

No. 54 MAIN STREET,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE,

MECHANICS' TOOLS

of every variety, and

ASSAYERS' OUTFIT.

Fancy Goods and Stationery.

A Large Assortment of

Spectacles and Glasses,

Table and Pocket Cutlery.

Also a Large Assortment of

Paints, Oils & Brushes.

ON HAND

FIVE HUNDRED GALLONS

of Pure Boiled Oil in cans

at \$1 per Gallon.

For Sale—A Splendid Stock of Jewelry

for Cash at Cost. nov10

Pacific Insurance Agency

LITTLEFIELD & WILLIAMS,

Agents for Los Angeles and Santa Monica.

LIST OF COMPANIES INCLUDED IN THIS AGENCY:

Insurance Company of North America

of Philadelphia. Incorporated 1794.

Capital and Assets. . . . \$4,700,000

American Fire Insurance Company,

of Philadelphia. Incorporated 1810.

Capital and Assets. . . . \$1,000,000

Niagara Fire Insurance Co., of N. Y.

Capital and Assets. . . . \$1,400,000

Continental Fire Insurance Company,

of New York. Incorporated 1822.

Capital and Assets. . . . \$2,600,000

German American Insurance Co.,

of New York.

Capital and Assets. . . . \$1,850,000

Royal Insurance Company, of London.

Capital and Assets. . . . \$17,000,000

J. C. LITTLEFIELD,

City Library Rooms, Los Angeles.

WM. H. WILLIAMS,

Post Office, Santa Monica.

oct20

IMMENSE SUCCESS

—OF THE ONLY—

DRY GOODS

STORE







